

SI/CS/ER R 1

MUSTEK, R. L.

"Some Factors Affecting the Process of Making Foam Glass."
Sand Tech Sci, Inst of Metallurgy and Ore Dressing, Acad Sci
Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 4, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institu-
tions (14)

SHUSTER, R.L.; KOVALEV, L.K.

A western Kazakhstan deposit of sands used for glass manufacture.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. gor. dela, met. i stroimat. no.2:54-57 '54.
(Kazakhstan, Western--Sand, Glass) (MIRA 9:6)

Shuster, R. L.

2
Copy EM

✓ Flotation of Aral glass sands. R. L. Shuster. *Invest.*
Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R., Ser. Gornogo Dela, Met. i
Sstroimaterial. 1955, No. 5, 114-19 (in Russian).—Max.
extn. of Fe oxides takes place for solid content in pulp equal
to 24.7%, pulp d. 1.07 g./cc., and soap consumption of 1
kg./ton of sand. The content of Fe_2O_3 in the sand is
reduced from 0.09 to 0.03%. For a soap consumption of
0.5 kg./ton, there is no flotation; for 1.5 kg./ton, there is a
large increase of tailings.

B. Z. Kamich

PM 22

SHUSTER, R.L.

Utilization of foam glass wastes. Stek. i ker. 13 no.9:30-31
S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Glass manufacture--By products)

KOVALEV, L.K.; SHUSTER, R.L.

Foam glass made with Alma-Ata argillaceous soils and some of its physical and mechanical properties. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.gor.dela, met., stroi. i stroimat. no.10:34-45 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Glass) (Alma Ata—Clay)

KOVALEV, L.K.; SHUSTER, R.L.

Foam glass made of locally available raw materials. Stek.i ker. 13
no. 7:15-16 J1 '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Glass manufacture)

SHUSTER, R.L.; KOVALEV, L.K.

Effect of granular composition of the batch on the production of
cellular glass and its properties. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor.
dela, met., stroi. i stroimat. no.3:54-69 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Glass, Cellular) (Adsorption)

SHUSTER, R. L.

3

✓ Means of utilization of titanium-containing sands in
Turgal Depression. B. F. Pylyayev and R. L. Shuster.
Vestnik Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R. 15, No. 1, p. 5 (1957).
Preliminary work showed that the Ti sand deposits in
Turgal Depression can be utilized for the prepn. of Ti
concentrates with 38-43% TiO_2 (initial concn. 2-3%) and
good-quality quartz sand suitable for glassmaking. The
expts. were made with a small-scale electromagnetic separa-
tor.
G. M. Kosolapoff

PM MK

BLYUMEN, L.M.; SHUSTER, R.L.

Porous clay filler made from local argillaceous soils. Trudy Inst.
stroj. i stroimat. AN Kazakh SSR 1:3-15 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Kazakhstan--Clay) (Soil cement)

SHUSTER, R., kand. tekhn. nauk

Expanded clay filler made of the overburden from Sokolovka and
Sarbai ore deposits. Stroi. mat. 4 no.8:27-28 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Building materials)

BLYUMEN, L.M.; SHUSTER, R.L.

Extension of the temperature range in expanding clay to be used in
making clay fillers. Trudy Inst. stroi. i stroimat. AN Kazakh. SSR
2:125-137 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Clay)

SHUSTER, R.L.; POLYAKOVA, T.P.

Presence of "devitrite" in foamglass. Trudy Inst. stroi. i
stroimat. AN Kazakh SSR 2:163-166 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Glass, Cellular)

SHUSTER, R.L.

The rate of crystal growth in foanglass in relation to certain factors. Trudy Inst. stroi. i stroimat. AN Kazakh SSR 2:179-182 '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Glass, Cellular)

SHUSTER, R.L.; RAKHIMOVA, R.A.

Effect of the system of annealing keramzit on some of its
properties. Trudy Kazakh. fil. Asia no.2:155-160 '60.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Aggregates(Building materials))

SULEYMOV, E.N.; GOL'DMAN, M.M.; SHUSTER, R.L.; MACHKASOV, Ye.I.; NI, L.
P.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Studying the formation of fibers in mineral wool with the method
of high-speed cinematography. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.tekh. i
khim.nauk no.3:28-33 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

GULEMIN, E.M.; D'YAKOVA, G.N.; SHUSTER, R.L.; SAVIN, V.I.

Wall panels of keramzit foam concrete. Stroi. mat. 10
no.2:25-26 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

GOL'DMAN, M.M.; SHUSTER, R.L.; MACHKASOV,, Ye.I.; SAZHIN, Yu .G.;
SULEYMOV, E.N.; SPIVAK, Yu.M.; NI, L.P.; PONOMAREV. V.D.

Utilizing nepheline pulp, lean in calcium oxide for needs of
the construction industry. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh.
SSR 8:122-125 *63 (MIRA 17:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9

GOL'DMAN, M.M.; SHUSTOV, R.L.; MAKHKASOV, Ye.I.; NI, L.P.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Obtaining mineral wool from slimes of nephelyne rock processing.
Trudy Inst. met. i obog. Azi Kazakh. SSR 9:112-115 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9"

PONOMAREV, V.P.; GOLDMAN, M.M.; MI, L.P.; SUDIKOV, R.I.; POLYAKOV, A.M.

Complex processing of the nephelites of Kekshagan. Vest. AN
Kazakh.SSR 21 no.2:3-6 F '65. (NIRA 13-3)

VOLKOVA,O.; SHUSTER,S.

Public opinion aids the Housing Office. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 5
no.4:10-11 '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Upravlyayushchiy domami (for Volkova). 2. Glavnyy inzhener
Sverdlovskogo gorzhilupravleniya (for Shuster)
(Sverdlovsk--Apartment houses--Management)

SHUSTER, S.I.

New developments in the tanning of offal leather. Kozh.-zabuv.
(MIRA 1215)
prom. 7 no.7:30-31 Jl '65.

i. Glavnyy inzh. Ostashkovskogo kozhavannego zavoda (for
Mironov).

LUKHTAN, I.V.; SMOLYANSKAYA, L.M. [Smoliants'ka, L.M.]; IL'CHENKO, P.F.;
SHUSTER, S.I.; SHATAYKIN, S.P.; BOKSERMAN, Ye.I. [Bokserman, YE.I.];
CHIZHMAKOVA, V.P. [Chyzhmakova, V.P.]

Use of ammonia soap for the fat-liquoring of stiff leather. Lth.
(MIRA Lth.)
princ. no. 2859 Ap-Je 164

VEYTS, B. I.; SHUSTER, T. L.

Selenium and tellurium in ores of complex metal deposits of the
Hudnyy Altai. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no.2:65-71 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Altai Mountains—Selenium)
(Altai Mountains—Tellurium)

13,2520

86161

1.5100 also 1413

S/121/60/000/011/009/013
A004/A001

AUTHORS: Sheynberg, S. A., Shuster, V. G.

TITLE: Vibration-Proof Porous Aerostatic Footstep Bearing

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1960, No. 11, pp. 23-27

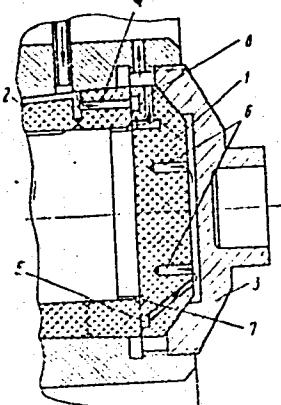
TEXT: The authors point out that the aerostatic footstep bearings known hitherto ensure a sufficiently high supporting power, are simple in manufacture, but tend to vibrations, which leads to the origination of natural shaft vibrations in axial direction. Also the aerostatic footstep bearing developed by the ENIMS and used in electric spindles for internal grinding operations is not vibration-proof. The elasticity of the gas cushion included in the pockets or grooves of footstep bearings of old design was the main reason for the origination of natural vibration. To eliminate this deficiency a porous footstep bearing has been developed, the structure of which is shown in Figure 2. Footstep bearing 1 made of porous carbon graphite is pressed against the face of bearing 2 by nut 3. Compressed gas from the bearing enters ring-shaped chamber 5 by channel 4. Then the gas gets into holes 6, located on two concentric circles, and proceeds through the porous body of the footstep bearing into the lubricating

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S/121/60/000/011/009/013
A004/A001

Vibration-Proof Porous Aerostatic Footstep Bearing

clearance. The gas consumption is regulated by the depth of the holes. This depth being increased, the wall thickness decreases and so does the hydraulic resistance. The spent gas from the footstep bearing and Figure 2: bearing is collected in ring-shaped groove 7 of the footstep bearing, from where it escapes into the air through hole 8. The honeycomb structure of the footstep bearing ensures both the necessary gas permeability and a sufficient mechanical rigidity. It should be taken into account that the deflection of the footstep bearing under the effect of the compressed gas pressure must not exceed $2 - 3 \mu$, lest the footstep bearing loses some of its carrying capacity because of the distortion of the clearance uniformity. Figure 3 shows the standard design of an electric spindle with porous footstep bearing. The electric spindle is a three-phase asynchronous short-circuited motor with synchronous velocity of rotation of 48,000, 72,000 and 96,000 rpm.



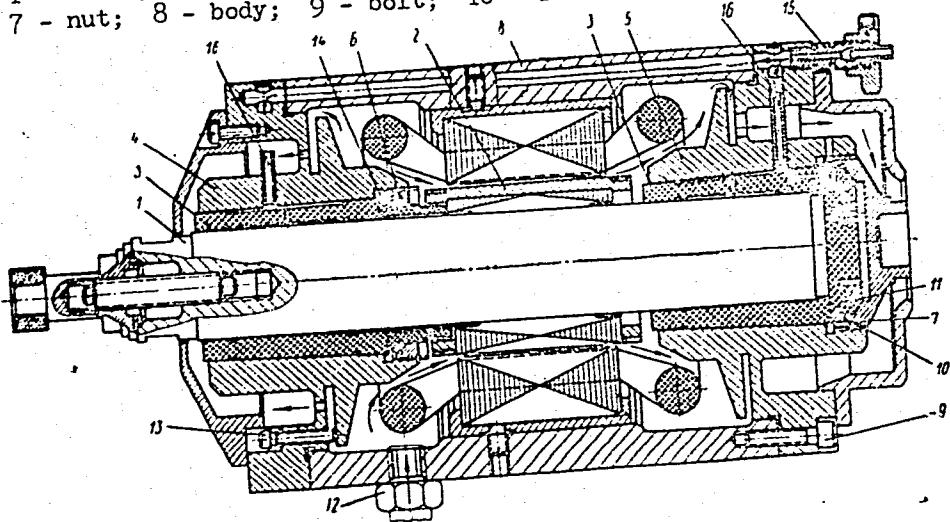
Card 2/6

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S/121/60/000/011/009/013
A004/A001

Vibration-Proof Porous Aerostatic Footstep Bearing

Figure 3. Electric spindle on air-lubricated bearings:
1 - shaft; 2 - rotor; 3 - bearings; 4 - front shield; 5 - rear shield; 6 and
7 - nut; 8 - body; 9 - bolt; 10 - footstep bearing; 11 - channel; 12 -
connecting branch; 13 - screw; 14 - graphite bushing; 15 - connecting
branch; 16 - pipe.



Card 3/6

8614

S/121/6C/000/011/C09/013
A004/A001

Vibration-Proof Porous Aerostatic Footstep Bearing

Porous footstep bearings possess high anti-vibration qualities over the whole range of possible loads, i. e. with any clearance. Therefore, the described electric spindle is used successfully for face grinding. Since the new footstep bearing has not pockets and grooves, vibrations are practically eliminated. Besides, the porous wall absorbs the energy of compulsory oscillations in case such oscillations should originate. The boundary magnitude of supporting power of porous footstep bearings is approximately twice as large as that of footstep bearings with a central hole. Porous footstep bearings are more simple to manufacture, and, thanks to the absence of pockets, the wear of the working surface does not put it out of action, which is the case with ordinary footstep bearings because of the insufficient depth of the feeding pockets. For the calculation of porous footstep bearings it is necessary to determine their supporting power and the gas consumption through the bearing. Using the continuity equation of isothermal gas flow and by means of differential equations, the supporting power of the footstep bearing is determined by the formula $P = \pi R_1^2 p \bar{P}$, where \bar{P} - the dimensionless characteristic of the supporting power - is calculated by formulae of approximated integration, p_a = absolute pressure over the cross-section x . The volumetric gas consumption through the footstep bearing in cm^3/sec at pressure p_a is

$$q_0 = \frac{\pi \delta^3 p_a}{12\gamma} \cdot \frac{I_1(x)}{I_0(x)} (\bar{P}_2^2 - 1) \chi,$$

Card 4/6

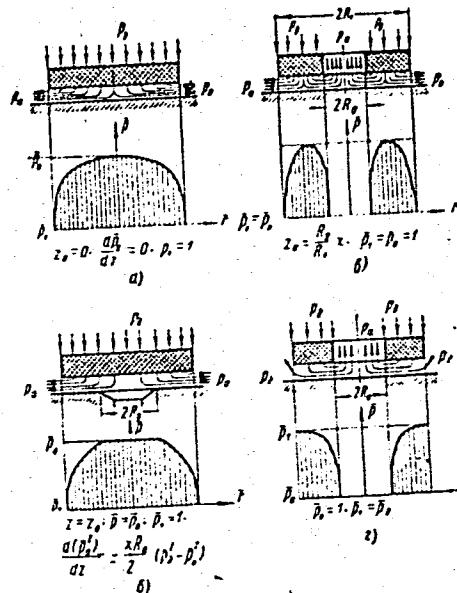
86154
S/121/60/000/011/009/013
A004/A001

Vibration-Proof Porous Aerostatic Footstep Bearing

where η = absolute gas viscosity, δ = clearance between pivot and bearing. Figure 6 shows modifications of the porous footstep bearing.

Figure 6. a = solid footstep bearing; δ (b) = solid footstep bearing with centric hole at the shaft face; b (v) = ring-shaped footstep bearing; l (g) = ring-shaped footstep bearing with escape towards the center.

Figure 6:



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85154
S/121/60/000/011/009/013
A004/A001

Vibration-Proof Porous Aerostatic Footstep Bearing

Table 1 shows the calculation results for the case of 6, a. The authors exemplify the calculation of a porous footstep bearing of the A48-22 electric spindle.

Table 1:

X	\bar{P}			
	$\bar{p}_d = 3$	$\bar{p}_d = 4$	$\bar{p}_d = 5$	$\bar{p}_d = 6$
1	0.350	0.587	0.842	1.11
2	0.806	1.27	1.75	2.24
3	1.10	1.70	2.31	2.92
5	1.40	2.13	2.86	3.60
10	1.72	2.60	3.48	4.37
	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00

There are 9 figures, 3 tables and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 US.

Card 6/6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9

AVDULOV, A.N. ~~WILHELM~~, V.L.

Distortion of part profile in recording the roundness of parts.
Stn. i instr. 36 no.9:22-24 S '65. (MIRA 18:1C)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9"

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Ganglionic Blocking Agents. V-5

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80565

Author : Shuster, Ya.

Inst : Not given

Title : Comparative Sensitivity of Sympathetic and Parasympathetic
Ganglia to Several Ganglionic Blocking Agents

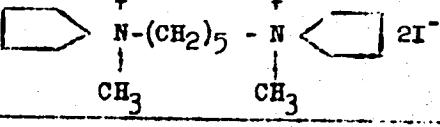
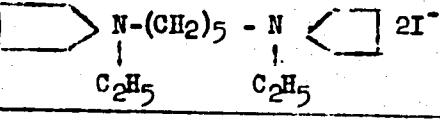
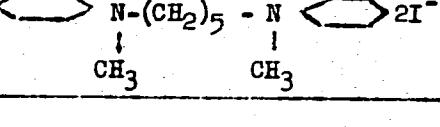
Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot Rizhsk. med. in-t, 1956, vyp. 6, 8-21

Abstract : In tests on cats and the rectus abdominis muscle of frogs,
it was shown that in relation to the bis-ammonia
heterocyclic bases, the sympathetic ganglia are more
sensitive than the parasympathetic. The following substances
were studied:

Card 1/3

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Ganglionic Blocking Agents. V-5

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80565

Preparations	Chemical Formula
P-1	
P-2	
P-3	

Card 2/3

SHUSTER, Ya., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Comparative pharmacological study of certain bis-ammonium bases containing a ^{Quaternary} ~~surrounded~~ atom of nitrogen in saturated heterocyclic systems." Riga, 1958, 19 pp; 1 sheet with tables (Min of Health LSSR. Riga Med Inst) 300 copies (KL, 42-58, 118)

SHUSTER, Ya.

Ganglioblocking activities of some new bisammonium bases. Vestis
Latv ak no.2:179-183 '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS)

SHUSTER, Ya. [Susters, J.]; CHARNAYA, R.; ROZENBERG, D.; SOLOMONOV, S.;
SHTERN, Z. [Sterns, Z.]

Pharmacological data on the analeptic, bemegride. Vestis Latv ak no.8:
105-110 '61.

MELZOBS, M.Ya.; SHUSTER, Ya.; KIMENIS, A.A.

Simple apparatus for artificial respiration for laboratory animals.
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.8:124-125 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.L.Belen'kiy) Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.V.Anichkovym.
(ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

ELYUGER, A.F.; SHUSTER, Ya.Ya.

Effect of strong stimuli on the content of beta-lipoproteins in
the blood serum and various organs. Bul. eksp. biol. i med.
56 no.7:56-60 Jl:63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry infek\$ionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.F.
Blyuger) i kafedry farmakologii (zav. - cheln-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. M.L. Belen'kiy) Rizhskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.V.
Anichkovym.

ACCESSION NR: AP4022336

S/0301/64/010/001/0012/0015

AUTHOR: Blyuger, A. F.; Belen'kiy, M. L.; Shuster, Ya. Ya.

TITLE: Mechanism of increasing the activity of certain blood serum enzymes with strong stressors

SOURCE: Voprosy* meditsinskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 1, 1964, 12-15

TOPIC TAGS: increased enzyme activity mechanism, blood serum enzyme, glutamin pyruvic transminase, glutamin oxalacetic acid, aldolase, stressor, tissue enzyme

ABSTRACT: Activity of glutamin pyruvic transminase, glutamin oxalacetic acid, and aldolase was investigated in groups of white rats subjected to the following stressors: hypoxia, asphyxia, hypothermia, inflammation, burn shock, seizures, and septicemia. Blood of animals was centrifuged after completion of experiments and enzyme activity was determined in the serum and liver, heart, and brain tissue homogenates. Findings indicate that the activity of glutamin pyruvic transminase, glutamin oxalacetic acid, and aldolase changes in the blood serum and tissues under the action of strong stressors. Most

Card 1/2

SUBMITTED: 17Sep62

DATE ACQ: 19Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 003

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9

Card 2/2

S/0197/64/000/001/0071/0075

ACCESSION NR: AP4024554

AUTHORS: Shuster, Ya.; Blyuger, A.

TITLE: The effect of stress producing agents on the glycoproteid content of blood serum and of some tissues of white rats

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya, no. 1, 1964, 71-75

TOPIC TAGS: stress, stress producing agent, blood serum, liver, heart, brain, glycoproteid, sialic acid, neuraminic acid, diphenylamine reaction

ABSTRACT: The rise of glycoproteides in blood serum during a number of pathological processes caused the authors to investigate its potential relationship to stress, as well as to study the sources of serum glycoproteides. Quantitative determinations of glycoproteides in blood serum and homogenates of liver, heart, and brain tissue were conducted by means of the diphenylamine reaction, using E. G. Larskiy's micromethod (Lab. delo, 1957, 4). Groups of white rats were subjected to a variety of stresses, such as hypoxia, asphyxia, hypothermia, aseptic inflammation, burn shock, bamegride convulsions and B. coli septicemia. It was found that in all instances, except for septicemia, there resulted various

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024554

degrees of increase in the glycoproteid content of the blood serum. The similarity of the response to such a variety of stresses led the authors to assume that the rise of glucoproteins in the blood serum was an expression of a nonspecific adaptation syndrome. An analysis of the brain, heart, and liver of rats subjected to these various stresses revealed a general lowering of their glucoproteid content of various magnitudes. This the authors took as an indication of the source of the excess glucoproteid in the blood serum, namely, that these and other organs and tissue were the donors. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Rizhskiy meditsinskiy institut (Riga Medical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 11Oct63

DATE ACQ: 23Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 017

Card 2/2

KIMENIS, A.A.; BRITSE, M.A. [Brice, M.]; SHUSTER, Ya.Ya. [Susters, J.]

Antinarcotic action of bemegride and some related compounds.
Farm. i toks. 27 no. 3:278-282 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. M.L Belen'kiy) Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SAVINKINA, R.A. (Kemerovo, 45, ul. Krasnoarmeyskaya, 123, kv.10); SHUSTER, Ye.D.

Lipoma of the duodenum; one observation. Vsp. cnk. 10 no.10:104-105
'64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kursa rentgenologii i radiologii Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - dotsent G.I. Markman) i khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. otdelom - Ye.D. Shuster) Kemerovskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnnyy vrach A.I. Popov).

SHUSTERMAN, I.B.: NAUMOV, A.I; ZHURAVLEVA, Ye.S.

Epidemiology of typhus fever. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.6:
102-103 Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz infektsionnoy kliniki (zav.-prof. A. I Lukova) i gorodskoy
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (zav.Ye. S. Zhuravleva)
(TYPHUS, epidemiology,
in Russia)

SHUSTERMAN, I.B., dotsent; TAV'YEV, B.M., kand.med.nauk

Some problems in preventing communicable diseases in the area of
wasteland and virgin soil reclamation. Gig. i san. 22 no.7:49-52
J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Saratovskoy chlastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, prevention and control,
in Russia, in area of reclamation of wastelands &
virgin soils (Bus))

BYREYEV, P.A., prof.; VARSHAMOV, L.A., prof.; VOLYNSKIY, B.G., dotsent; GERASIMOV, N.V., dotsent; GUREVICH, L.I., dotsent; ZHELYABOVSKIY, G.M., prof.; KARTASHOV, P.P., prof.; KOCHETOV, K.P., dotsent; KRUGLOV, A.N., prof.; KUTANIN, M.P., prof.; LARINA, V.S., dotsent; LOBKOV, I.S., doktor [deceased]; LUKOVA, A.I., prof.; MAKHLIN, Ye.Yu., prof.; NAUMOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk; POPOV'YAN, I.M., prof.; SOLUN, N.S., kand.med.nauk; TARABUKHIN, M.M., dotsent; TRET'YAKOV, K.N., prof.; TRISHINA, A.A., kand.med.nauk; UL'YANOVA, A.V., dotsent; FAYN, A.E., kand.med.nauk; FAKTOROVICH, A.M., dotsent; FRANKFURT, A.I., prof.; FISHER, L.I., dotsent; CHASOVNIKOVA, Ye.P., kand.med.nauk; SHAMARIN, P.I., prof.; SHAPIRO, M.Ya., dotsent; SHVARTS, L.S., prof.; SHUSTERMAN, I.B., dotsent; FOY, A.M., prof.; FREYDMAN, S.L., kand.med.nauk; NIKITIN, B.A., dotsent, red.; AFANAS'YEV, I.A., red.; LUKASHEVICH, V., tekhn.red.

[Concise medical reference book] Kratkiy terapevcheskii spravochnik. Izd.3.. ispr. i dop. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 919 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Tret'yakov).
(MEDICINE--HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)

VLADIMIROV, L.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHUSTERMAN, M.I.; KONIKOVA, R.S.;
KOMAROVA, L.P.

Corrosion and erosion resistance of VT-1 titanium alloys in
multicomponent aggressive media. Koks i khim. no.10:49-51 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Kommunarskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut (for Vladimirov).
2. Kommunarskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Shusterman, Konikova,
(Komarova)).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9

4. ANTHONY J. DE SANTO, M.D., BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Testing the resistance to corrosion and erosion of VDF plastics
and the expressive media of coke standardization. (last, massy
(MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9"

L 20242-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4/
Pu-4 MJW/JD/JG/WB/AT/WH
ACCESSION NR: AP5001593 S/0226/64/000/006/0068/0070

AUTHOR: Vladimirov, L. P.; Shusterman, M. I.; Konikova, R. S.; Komarova, L. P.

TITLE: Corrosion and erosion resistance of chromium-carbide alloys in multicomponent aggressive media

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 6, 1964, 68-70

TOPIC TAGS: chromium carbide, chromium carbide alloy, alloy corrosion, alloy erosion, alloy property, chromium carbide alloy corrosion, chromium carbide alloy erosion

ABSTRACT: The corrosion and erosion of chromium-carbide alloy (85% Cr₃C₂ and 15% Ni) in complex aggressive media has been investigated. The aggressive media tested included acid mother liquor of the coal tar industry, alkali solutions, and dry and humid hydrogen sulfide. The alloy displayed a high corrosion resistance both at normal and elevated temperatures (85—105°C). Corrosion rates varied from 0 to 0.022 g/m²· hr in unregenerated alkali solution with pH over 12 at 20°C to 0.030 (0.037 mm/year) g/m²·hr in mother liquor with pH = 1.1

Card 1/2

20242-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001593

at 65°C. The corrosion rate in hydrogen sulfide at 105°C was 0.002
 cm^2/hr or 0.003 mm/year. Thus, the corrosion resistance of
chromium-carbide alloy exceeds by several times that of stainless steel
Kh18H9T and even titanium alloy BT-1. Because of its high hardness,
strength, and wear, corrosion, and erosion resistance, the alloy can
be used for ventilation parts and shut-off valves working in multi-
component aggressive media. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kommunarskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut (Kommunarsk Mining-Metallurgical Institute); Kommunarskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Kommunarsk Coke-Chemical Plant)

SUBMITTED: 12Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3163

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9

Armed, assisted that night for the hydraulic transportation
of oil, esp. from oil, prom. no. 171-3-174.
(MIA 18;3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9"

VLADIMIROV, L.P.; SHUSTFRMAN, M. I.; KONIKOVA, F.S.; KOMAROVA, I. N.

Corrosion and erosion resistance of chromium carbide alloys
in multicomponent aggressive media. Porosh. met. 4 no.6:
68-70 N D '64. (MJRA 18:3)

.. Komunarskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut i Komunarskiy
soksokhimicheskiy zavod.

L 39515-66 ACC NR: AP6014664

EW P.(a)/EWT(m)/EW P(j)/T/EWA(h)/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) WW/GD/DJ/RM/WH
SOURCE CODE: UR/0314/65/000/007/0033/0034

26
B

AUTHOR: Vladimirov, L. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shusterman, M. I.
(Engineer); Konikova, R. S. (Engineer); Komarova, L. P. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Corrosion and erosion resistance of slagositalls in corrosive media

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 7, 1965, 33-34

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistance, erosion, bend strength, high temperature strength, hardness, compressive strength, thermal expansion, slag, blast furnace, porcelain, glass, glass property

ABSTRACT: Slagositall is a solid, opaque and microcrystalline substance with a glass base. Its bend strength and high-temperature strength at 1450°C is three times higher than ordinary glass. Its hardness is greater than that of quartz.

The high compressive strength (16,000 kg/cm²), resistance to corrosive media, low coefficient of thermal expansion, high hardness and wear resistance and low cost (35-60 rubles/ton) makes it possible to use slagositall as a structural and lining material in various branches of industry.

This particular work by the authors delves into the corrosion and erosion resistance of slagositalls in corrosive media of the coke and chemical industry. Erosion resistance was determined in a slag-water pulp under conditions of hydraulic conveyance of granulated blast furnace slag.

Slagositalls grade 109 and 109g and porcelain, produced by the Avtosteklo Plant, were erosion and corrosion tested for 240 hours under varying conditions.

UDC: 620.1

Card 1/2

L 07933-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJF(c) JD/JG/WB
ACC NR: AP6007114 SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/002/0049/0049

AUTHORS: Vladimirov, L. P.; Shusterman, M. I.; Konikova, R. S.; Komarova, L. P.

ORG: Kommunarsk Mining-Metallurgical Institute (Kommunarskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut) G3
S9

TITLE: Corrosion and erosion resistance of alloyed steels B

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 2, 1966, 48-49

TOPIC TAGS: steel alloy, corrosion resistance, chromium containing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, nickel containing alloy, EROSION, CORROSION RESISTANT ALLOYS

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the possibility of replacing costly and scarce steels with cheaper varieties and still obtaining highly corrosion- and erosion-resistant alloys. In this investigation tests were conducted on chrome-nickel-copper, chrome-nickel-titanium, and chrome-nickel-molybdenum steels, and steels with reduced nickel content, chromium steels without nickel, bimetal from steel St. 3sp and 08Kh13, and for comparison purposes, steels St. 3, 14KhGS, titanium, and carbide-chromium alloys. It was found that not one of the tested materials exhibits absolute stability in the mother liquor at high or low temperature. Alloy VT1 demonstrated the best stability at high and low temperatures when combined with a carbide-chromium alloy with 15% Ni. Highly-alloyed chrome-nickel steels showed stability in heated mother liquor; particularly stable were steels Kh23N28M3D3T, Kh17N13M2T, and Kh25N15MDA. The

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.14.018.84:620.193.47

L 07933-67

ACC NR: AP6007114

corrosion rate of these materials was less than 0.1 mm/year. Steels not alloyed with titanium, steels with low content of chrome and nickel and with not greater than 2% molybdenum content can be used for work in the mother liquor, but they are less stable than the alloys listed above. Other materials tested were found to be unsuited for use in these conditions. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2 -egk

SHUSTERM N, M.Ya.; TYUKAVKIN, G.D.

Improving rail welding. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.10:28-29 0
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik rel'sosvarochnogo poyezda, g. Kiyev (for Shusterman).
(Railroads--Rails--Welding)

SHUSTERMAN, R. N.

Condensers (Electricity)

Repair of static condensers. Prom. energ. 9, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June ² 1953, Uncl.

SHUSTERMAN, R.N., inzhener; MARTIROSOV, S.T., inzhener.

System of feeding a group of traveling cranes operating on a
common track. Energetik 4 no.6:25-26 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

SHUSTERMAN, R.N.

Increasing the current rating of switches and sockets. From.
energ. 11 no.1:34 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Electric switchgear)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9

SHUSTROV, B.G., SHUSTROV, G.A., kand. med. nauk (Omsk)

Hematobzoars in a female patient with systemic lupus erythematosus.
Vest. rent. i rad. 40 no.4:67-68 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9"

SHUSTEROV, B.G.

Methodology of X-ray examination of the hepato-pancreato-duodenal zone using a blocking duodenal sound. Vest. rent. i rad. 38 no.5:
50-54 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - doktor med. nauk M.P.Vilyanskiy) Omskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I.Kalinina i Oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9

SHUSTEROV, B.G.; SHUSTEROV, G.A., kand. med. nauk (Omsk)

Hematobezoars in a female patient with systemic lupus erythematosus.
Vest. rent. i rad. 40 no.4:67-68 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9"

SHARINOV, L.P.; SHUSTEROV, S.I.; ABBRAAMYAN, A.N.

Zoning the area of a nitrogen fertilizer plant. Prom. stroi. 42
no.4:23-25 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

SHUSTEROV, M.S.

Survey of documentary materials on E.S.Fedorov in the Central State
Historical Archives of the U.S.S.R. in Leningrad. Kristallografiia
no.3:253-255 '55.
(Fedorov, Evgraf Stepanovich, 1853-1919)

S/109/60/005/04/006/028
E140/E435

AUTHOR: Shusterovich, A.N.

TITLE: The Approximate Solution of the Equation of Phase of
Oscillation of a Vacuum-Tube Oscillator with Applied
External EMF

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol 5, Nr 4,
pp 568-577 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The solution of the problem is given for the steady-state
regime with the external synchronizing emf modulated in
amplitude, frequency and combined modulation. The
results of the approximate solution agree closely with
the results of numerical integration of the exact
equation by Adams' method. There are 2 tables and
4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1959

Card 1/1

(V)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9

SHUSTEROVICH, A. N., jt. au.

Radio navigation Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1952. 79 p. (Massovaia radio-biblioteka, vyp. 150) (53-39907)

VK560.F55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9

SHUSTEROVICH, A. N.

"The Pulse Rise Time of Current Generators," Radio Tekh, July, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9"

FD-1061

USSR/Electronics - Pulse generation

Card Pub 90 - 9/12

Author : A. N. Shusterovich

Title : Steepness of the front of a pulse created by some forming networks (Author's abstract)

Periodical : Radiotekhnika 9; 74-75, Jul/Aug 1954

Abstract : Until now there have been no general methods described in the literature for determining the steepness of the front of voltage pulses formed by two-terminal networks, except for the case of chain circuits with identical parameters. The author proposes a method to determine steepness, formulating a theorem for transient processes analogous to Tevenin's theorem of the equivalent generator, but replacing the operator iw with the differential operator p .

Institution : --

Submitted : 22 December 1952 (Article); 17 March 1954 (Author's abstract)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5365

Shusterovich, Abram Nakhimovich

Radiotekhnicheskiye izmereniya (Radiotechnical Measurements) Moscow,
Voyenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1960. 109 p. (Series: Radio-
lokatsionnaya tekhnika) No. of copies printed not given.

Ed.: A. P. Karus'; Tech. Ed.: A. N. Mednikova.

PURPOSE: This booklet is one of a series, "Radar Engineering", published by the Military Publishing House, Ministry of Defense, USSR. It is intended for officers concerned with the operation of radiotechnical equipment. It may also be used by the general reader desiring some knowledge of the operation of the individual units and elements of radar sets.

COVERAGE: The author describes operational principles of the measuring instruments which are necessary to determine the basic parameters of radio-frequency units in radars. Practical methods of measuring the parameters are also discussed. No personalities,

Card 1/6

9,2580 (1169)

36304
S/109/61/006/011/019/021
D201/D504

AUTHOR: Shusterovich, A.N.

TITLE: A problem in determining the static phase characteristics of a tube oscillator affected by an e.m.f. of small amplitude

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 11, 1961,
1936 - 1938

TEXT: The problem is considered of determining the energy spectrum of the correlation function and of dispersion of oscillation phase of a Thompson type oscillator. The oscillator is acted upon by a small e.m.f. of constant amplitude which has a frequency whose detuning - with respect to the frequency of free oscillations - may be considered as a stationary random process with the average value equal to zero. R.V. Khokhlov (Ref. 2: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1954, 43, 3, 41) has shown that if the amplitude of acting upon such generator e.m.f. is small, the phase of the oscillations may be determined by a simplified non-linear differential equation of the form

Card 1/5

30304

S/109/61/006/011/019/021
D201/D304

A problem in determining the ...

$$\frac{d\varphi}{dt} + \alpha_0 \sin \varphi = \Delta, \quad (1)$$

where $\alpha_0 = E_0 \omega_0 / 2A_0$ - the synchronization range of the oscillator, A_0 , ω_0 , φ - the amplitude, frequency and phase of free oscillations $\Delta = \omega_0 - p$ - detuning; E_0 , p - the amplitude and frequency of external e.m.f.; t - time. Introducing the relative time $\tau_1 = t\alpha_0$, expression (1) becomes

$$\frac{d\varphi}{d\tau_1} + \sin \varphi = \Delta_1, \quad (2)$$

in which $\Delta_1 = \Delta/\alpha_0$ - relative detuning. Because of the difficulties in solving Eq. (2) it is sometimes replaced by a linear system of

$$\frac{d\varphi}{d\tau_1} + \varphi = \Delta_1 \quad (3)$$

which is valid provided $\Delta_1 \ll 1$. The linear system of Eq. (3) has a

Card 2/5

30304

S/109/61/006/011/019/021
D201/D304

A problem in determining the ...
 frequency characteristic

$$f(\Omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \Omega^2}} \quad (4)$$

in which Ω - the relative frequency. Let Δ_1 - a small detuning magnitude, be a continuously differentiable stationary random process with a zero average value and an energy spectrum $F(\Omega)$. The phase energy spectrum of the free running oscillator $F_\phi(\Omega)$ may then be represented as

$$F_\phi(\Omega) = \frac{F(\Omega)}{1 + \Omega^2} \quad (5)$$

and the phase correlation $B_\phi(\tau)$ and dispersion $B_\phi(0)$ functions represented by

$$B_\phi(\tau) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{F(\Omega)}{1 + \Omega^2} \cos \Omega \tau d\Omega, \quad (6)$$

Card 3/5

A problem in determining the ...

³⁰³⁰⁴
S/109/61/006/011/019/021
D201/D304

$$B_\phi(0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{F(\Omega)}{1 + \Omega^2} d\Omega \quad (7)$$

respectively, where τ - an interval of the relative time τ_1 . The condition of continuity of (5) (6) and (7) is shown not to be essential. To facilitate the integration of Eqs. (6) and (7) conditions are determined for which the derivative in Eq. (3) might be neglected. This is done by introducing the "slowness coefficient"

M: $M = \frac{B_\phi(0)}{B(0)}$, where $B_\phi(0)$ - the phase dispersion of the oscillator with the derivative in Eq. (3) taken into account; $B(0)$ - dispersion of tuning Δ_1 . The evaluation of M for various shapes of energy spectra of detuning permits the following deductions: The smallest M has a rectangular spectrum with constant spectral density. As the spectral density decreases at high frequencies of the spectrum - M's slowly increase so that in real spectra of a similar

Card 4/5

30304

S/109/61/006/011/019/021
D201/D304

A problem in determining the ...

type the "slowness coefficients" are less than those of a rectangular spectrum. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1961

+
+

Card 5/5

36203
S/109/62/007/005/003/021
D266/D307

9,7200

AUTHOR:

Shusterovich, A.N.

TITLE:

Approximate solution of the differential equation of automatic frequency tuning circuit for a stabilized regime

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 5, 1962, 793 -
800

TEXT: The paper is concerned with the iterative solution of an ordinary differential equation. The investigated circuit consists of a phase detector receiving signals from a reference oscillator and from the oscillator which is to be controlled. The voltage on the detector output depends on the phase difference of the voltages of the oscillators. This error signal goes through a filter to the reactance tube which controls frequency. Introducing a number of simplifying assumptions

$$a_m T^{(m)} + a_{m-1} T^{(m-1)} + \dots + a_1 T^{(1)} + \alpha F(T) = \quad (1)$$

Card 1/2

S/109/62/007/005/003/021
D266/D507

Approximate solution of the ...

may be obtained, where Ψ - phase difference of oscillators a_m, a_{m-1}, \dots, a_1 - constant coefficients depending on the parameters of the filter; $F(\Psi)$ - normalized characteristics of the phase detector; α - bandwidth of synchronism generally dependent on the voltages of both oscillators and on the curvature of the modulation characteristics of the reactance tube; Δ - initial frequency difference. Assuming further more that

$$F(\Psi) = -\cos \Psi, \quad \Delta/\alpha < 1,$$

and that Δ and α are slow functions of time, and introducing the new variable $\varphi = \Psi - \pi/2$ the differential equation is solved by an iterative method. The solution is obtained also for the case when the reference oscillator is modulated so that an inhomogeneous term is added to the differential equation. The conditions for the breakdown of synchronism are determined from the analytical solution. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1961

Card 2/2

S/109/62/007/006/015/024
D234/B308

9.3270

AUTHOR: Shusterovich, A. N.

TITLE: The action of several emf's on a tube autogenerator

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 6, 1962,
1038-1041

TEXT: The resultant emf is determined and substituted into the differential equation of the generator which is solved approximately. An expression is obtained for the phase of the generator in case of the modulation factor being small. The result is extended to random processes under the condition that there is no detuning of the principal emf and only small detuning of the additional emf. ✓B

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1961

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9

SHUSTIK, S.P.

Safety screens for milling machines. Stan. i instr. 35 no. 9:37 S '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9"

SHUSTIKOV, A.

Remarks of a gas checker. Mast.ugl. 5 no.11:26 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Gazomershchik shakhty no.12 tresta Kaganovichugol' kombinata Kuzbass-
ugol'. (Mine ventilation)

SHUSTIKOV, A.

Following the initiative of Kizel miners. Mast.ugl. 9 no.9:
(MIRA 13:10)
18 S'60.
(Coal mines and mining--Vocational guidance)

SHUSTIKOV, G. G.

Tambov Inst. Epidemiology and Microbiology, (-19th-).

"Hyperintensive Method of the Variolus Detritis
Producing,"

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., No. 10-11, 19th.

SIRCHENKO, V.A., inzh.; SHUSTIKOV, G.S., inzh.

Mechanized production line in the fish freezing section.
(MIRA 15:1)
Sudestroenie 27 no.11:17-18 N '61.
(Refrigerator ships)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9

SHUSTIKOV, N.I.; KUTAF'YEV, S.A., redaktor.

[Latvian S.S.R.; course material] Latviiskaia SSR; uchebnyi
material. Moskva, 1952. 31 p. (MLR 7:11)
(Latvia)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550310007-9"

SHUSTIKOV, N.I.; KUTAF'YEV, S.A., redaktor.

[Lithuanian S.S.R.; teaching material] Litovskaia SSR; uchebnyi
material. Moskva, Izd-vo Vysshaia partiinaia shkola pri TsK KPSS,
1954. 33 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Lithuania)

SHUSTIKOV, Nikolay Ivanovich.

[Estonian S.S.R.] Estonskaya SSR. Moskva, 1955. 33p. (MLRA 9:4)
(Estonia)

SHUSTIKOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; KUTAF'YEV, S.A., redaktor; NAUMOV, K.M.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor;

[Latvian S.S.R.] Latviiskaia SSR. Moskva, Vysshiaia partiinaiia
shkola pri TsK KPSS, 1956. 41 p. (MLRA 9:6)
(Latvia)

SHUSTIKOV, Nikolay Ivanovich

[Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia; teaching materials] Latviiskaia
SSR, Litovskaia SSR, Estonaskaia SSR; uchebnyi material.
Moskva, 1958. 127 p.
(Latvia) (Lithuania) (Estonia)

(MIRA 12:6)

DRYZHAK, Yu. I. ; SHUSTIKOV, R.L.

Remarks on N. S. Skripchenko's article "Characteristics of the distribution of copper pyrite deposits in the Northern Caucasus." Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.6:97-99 N-D P '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Caucasus, Northern—Chalcopyrite)
(Skripchenko, N.S.)

DRYZHAK, Yu.I.; SHUSTIKOV, R.L.

Concerning N.S.Skripchenko's article "Alteration of dikes intersecting
the Kizilkol'skoye pyrite deposit (Northern Caucasus)." Izv.AN SSSR.
Ser.geol. 26 no.1:100-101 Ja '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Caucasus, Northern--Dikes (Geology))
(Caucasus, Northern--Pyrites)
(Skripchenko, N.S.)

L 32048-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AR4045224

8/0081/64/000/012/S057/S057

29
23

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 12S349

AUTHOR: Aronov, S. G.; Sklyar, M. G.; Shustikov, V. I.; Polovinchenko, A. I.; Lomteva, V. S.

TITLE: Phenocarbonic pressing powders and plastics derived from them

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Ukr. n.-i. uglekhim. in-t, vy p. 14 (36), 1963, 38-46

TOPIC TAGS: pressed plastic, pressing powder, phenolaldehyde plastic, phenolformaldehyde resin, phenocarbonic pressing powder, coal thermoplastification, hardening agent, hexamethylene-tetramine, resin rolling, phenoplast stability

TRANSLATION: In order to broaden the raw-material base of the phenolaldehyde plastics (phenoplasts), the authors studied the possibility of the partial replacement of phenolformaldehyde resins in the pressing powders by products of the thermoplastification of coal (sapropelites and cannel coals). They synthesized pressing compounds of the phenoplast type and named them phenocarbonic powders. In the pure

Card 1/2

L 32048-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4045224

state, the phenocarbonic powders do not harden when pressed with hardening agents (5-10-15% hexamethylenetetramine, 2-4-6% magnesium oxide and 0.5-1.0-1.5% sulfur) at 150°C and a pressure of 250-300 kg/cm²; however, when they are introduced into the pressing powder in place of part of the phenolformaldehyde resin (up to 40-50%), it is possible to obtain materials which come up to, and in some respects even surpass, the requirements of GOST 5689-51 for phenoplasts. Pilot-plant samples of pressing powders were prepared by both the aqueous emulsion and dry-rolling methods, and yielded optimum results. Rolling was carried out at temperatures of about 125°C on the working roller and 139°C on the idler. After rolling, the mixture was cooled and ground in a hammer mill. The new pressing powder was used to manufacture parts of varying complexity, which did not differ outwardly from parts made of the usual phenoplasts; they were characterized by high stability during storage and under the influence of various media, and can be used in the weak-current, electrical engineering, radio engineering and other branches of industry, as well as for various utilitarian devices. The cost of one ton of finished powder of the new composition is only 28.5% of the cost of the standard phenoplast powder. Z. Ivanova.

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

Card 2/2

ARONOV, S.G.; SKLYAR, M.G.; BRAGILOVSKAYA, O.N.; SINTSEROVA, L.G.;
SOFRONOVA, M.A.; SHUSTIKOV, V.I.

Thermal plasticization of sapropelic and cannel coals as a method
for their processing. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 7 no.1:34-40
(MIRA 15:1)
Ja '62.

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Coal) (Plasticization)

S/081/62/000/018/047/059
B160/B186

AUTHORS: Aronov, S. G., Sklyar, M. G., Bragilovskaya, O. N.,
Kashirskaya, L. N., Shustikov, V. I.

TITLE: Obtaining thermoplastic products from cannel and
sapropelite coals for the production of plastics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 502,
abstract 18P56 (Sb. nauchn. tr. Ukr. n.-i. uglekhim. in-t,
no. 12 (134), 1961, 51-59)

TEXT: In order to obtain chemically valuable products from cannel and
sapropelite coals and use them in the manufacture of plastics of the
phenol plastics type (PP) a technology for thermoplastification of cannel
and sapropelites has been developed whereby the basis of raw materials
for producing PP is widened and their prime costs are reduced. It is
pointed out that replacing 50% of the phenolformaldehyde resin in PP
moulding powders by the new thermoplastic products will release half the
total amount of phenols going into the production of PP for use in
producing, for example, caprone, nylon, etc. A technological flowsheet

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/018/047/059

B160/B186

Obtaining thermoplastic products ...

and equipment operating conditions for the production of thermoplastic products from these coals are given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SKLYAR, M.G.; SHUSTIKOV, V.I.

Effect of the pressure in the thermal decomposition of coals.
Khim.i tekhnopl.i masel 7 no.8:39-42 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut.
(Coal gasification)

SHUSTIKOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich; RAVKIND, B.M., red.; BUGROVA, T.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Acute catarrh of the respiratory tract and its prevention]
Ostruye katary dykhatel'nykh putei i ikh preduprezhdenie.
Leningrad, Nedgiz, 1962. 17 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(CATARRH)

SHUSTIKOV, Vladimir Stepanovich; MALININA, G., redaktor; ORDINARTSEV, A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The Far East calls; from a travel diary] Dal'niy Vostok zovet; iz
putevogo dnevnika. [Moskva] Izd-vo TsK VKSM "Molodaia gvardiia,"
1956. 92 p.

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